





## THE PROHIBITION.

## THE KNIFE ON THE QUORUM TRAFFIC.

Hold Their County Conventions and Nominate for All County Officers—W. C. Abbott for Senator and W. C. Abbott for Representative—Other Nominees.

By 9 o'clock yesterday morning the delegates to the Prohibition county Convention began to file into the Open House Hall, where the convention was to be held. There was a full delegation, and beside them there were over a hundred visitors, all Prohibitionists, from all over the county and State. Among the delegates were quite a number of ladies, who took a most active interest in the proceedings, watching the debate closely, now and then putting in a few words, and voting upon every important measure with a sagacity and foresight that would have done credit to some of the old-timers of the old parties. The sense of the entire convention, judging from observation and the speeches made, was for woman suffrage. There were probably 50 people in the hall when the convention was called to order.

W. C. Abbott called to order at 10:30, and the convention was opened with prayer, by W. B. Stradley, at the conclusion of which he congratulated the crowd on their numbers, and said that this was the largest Prohibition county convention ever held in Los Angeles. He then read a letter from Pasadena for temporary chairman of the convention. He was elected unanimously, and upon being led to the podium, was greeted with a round of applause. He made a few remarks and announced that nominations for temporary secretary were in order. F. M. Porter was nominated and elected by acclamation.

A. W. Ellsworth offered a resolution that only those members of the convention who were regularly present should have a vote. An amendment was offered that all visitors who could take the pledge should have a voice in the voting. There was some discussion, but the amendment was defeated. W. D. Gould said that he understood that those who could take the party pledge were ready to vote, and would therefore move that all Prohibitionists in the convention be admitted to full membership.

THE PARTY PLEDGE. Rev. Stuntz called for a reading of the party pledge, so that the members could be familiar with it. Mr. Abbott moved to refer the troublesome resolution to the Committee on Rules when that committee should be appointed. Mr. Gould seconded the motion. Mr. Ellsworth said that no name could tell what was meant by the call, whether it was for a mass or a delegate convention, and he wanted the sense of the convention.

The question to refer to the Committee on Rules was put by a rising vote and was carried. Mr. Abbott got the floor and moved that a committee of five be appointed on credentials. The motion was carried and the chair appointed W. B. Stradley, W. C. Abbott, P. N. Brown of Pomona, J. E. Townsend of Los Angeles, Charles S. Smith of Santa Monica and G. L. Cole of Long Beach. The committee retired and the convention adjourned for fifteen minutes while the committee was out.

Mr. Gould offered a motion that a committee on resolutions be appointed by the chair, and while they were preparing the report that speakers should entertain the crowd. Before the motion could be put a lady in the rear of the hall rose and said that she hoped the motion to take a recess would carry, so that the delegates could get acquainted with each other. The motion carried, but before the body broke up the secretary read a communication from the Young Men's Prohibition Club, asking the convention to help in the purchase of some prohibition publications which they had in the hall. When the recess was taken the crowd came up promptly, and the young men were in quite a stir from the sale of their books.

While the recess was on the chair called for order for the next session, and named J. S. Stuntz, H. H. Mallock, Dr. Dougherty, W. R. Goodwin and G. E. Mahary as the Committee on Permanent Organization.

COMMITTEES REPORT. The recess over, the committee returned and it was moved that the chair appoint a committee on resolutions. The chair said his acquaintance was limited and he would be glad to have some suggestions as to the proper persons. At this point the Committee on Permanent Organization reported, and they were ready to report, and the business was deferred for the report. They announced E. E. Keech, Santa Ana, permanent chairman; J. E. Townsend, Pomona, vice-president; F. M. Porter, Los Angeles, secretary; and Mrs. Mary E. Garbutt, assistant secretary.

The chair then called the Committee on Resolutions, Will D. Gould, Mrs. S. A. Keyes, Mrs. Dr. Mills, G. A. Gibbs and Dr. Dunn.

Mr. Keech was then conducted to the chair amid applause, and the other permanent officers took their places. The chair announced that he was ready for business, and it was suggested that Mr. W. R. Goodwin should address the convention in the brief interim before the noon recess. The gentleman came to the podium, and before he got started to speaking one delegate got the floor and directed the convention where to get a good temperance dinner, and another got the floor and asked that they might subscribe to a good temperance paper.

Dr. Goodwin related his experience at the National Convention, and told many funny anecdotes of the great gathering. The convention was a great success, he said, and offered to tell the most amusing encouragement. Where only a few years ago there were six delegates at a convention, he was proud that ever in his life he had been located in a hall so large and assembled in the great hall at Indianapolis. There was in the prohibition cause, he said, no North, no South, no East, no West. It was a cause that was common to every man could stand in any part of the country. Ideas on the tariff differ in every portion of the country with different interests, and the prohibition plank affected all alike.

At the conclusion of the talk, the convention adjourned to 1:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The delegates had about all reached the hall at 2 o'clock, and the body was called to order at that hour, and the proceedings were opened with prayer by Dr. J. G. Miller. When he had concluded, a motion was made that Mrs. Hutchison of the renowned musical family of that name give the convention a song. There was no necessity for petitioning for that motion, and the lady came forward and rendered very sweetly a temperance hymn, which gained for her a round of well-earned applause.

Mr. Gould moved that the chair appoint a committee on rules.

Dr. Miller moved to substitute that all persons in the house who could take the party pledge should be admitted to full membership, and that the matter of membership in the convention had been referred to a committee, and would have to be decided by that committee. Upon this announcement, Mr. Gould moved a reconsideration of the motion to refer the pledge to a committee by a rising vote, and the secretary announced a tie.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS. The Committee on Credentials broke in here and made their report, stating that 107 delegates were entitled to seats in the convention. The report was as follows:

With regard to the Sixth and Tenth precincts of Los Angeles, your committee

timely notice from the county secretary, who lives in the Tenth Precinct. Under these circumstances, the delegates were appointed. Credentials from the Sixth Precinct contain names of residents of both the Sixth and Tenth precincts. The old Sixth, comprising the new Sixth and Tenth, is a large district, and is a stronghold of Prohibition, and, your committee is entitled to 20 delegates. Hence we recommend that the following-named persons be accepted as delegates to the convention without discussion, viz.: J. H. Toberman, H. C. Wither, Mrs. Lucy Moore, Jesse Yarnell, Dr. J. Mills, R. R. Haines, Mrs. S. A. Keyes, W. B. Stradley, Mrs. Mary E. Garbutt, A. H. Conner, James H. Townsend, Capt. A. Wood, Rev. Dr. R. Goodwin, E. K. Green, Will D. Gould, Mary L. Gould, J. H. Blanchard, J. C. Blanchard, M. A. Blanchard, Rev. Dr. J. Ellis.

Dr. J. Ellis from Duarte wanted to know what was the matter with his district. They were entitled to three delegates, and only had one reported. A motion was then made to give Duarte her full representation, and it was not put to the vote. Dr. J. Ellis then had given the impression over the county that anybody coming to the convention would be admitted, and he was responsible in a manner for the influx of people and delegates. He would, therefore, move that all who had taken, or would take the party pledge, be admitted to full membership. Mr. Yarnell supported the motion in a warm speech, and it was put and carried amid much applause, and the outsiders received into the arms of the convention.

A motion was made then that the sense of this convention was that hereafter all conventions should be delegate conventions. This motion brought Mr. Gould to his feet and he stamped the motion as a saving of the scholars of the old parties, the sense of the delegates, and then he worked the old parties' ruin. He wanted every man and woman of every grade of education to be admitted to full membership, and he would offer an amendment that the next convention be composed of all who were present, and who could subscribe to the party pledge.

Dr. Miller said he had seen the little precincts over the county bled by the hoodlums, but they would never come in and disturb the assembly. He was opposed to mass conventions, and said they did not give a fair representation. He would move to refer the matter to the County Central Committee.

J. H. Stuntz wanted a delegate convention when they came together to nominate. There was some discussion, but the motion was defeated.

The motion to refer to the Central Committee was called for. A. W. Ellsworth said that the motion was not put to the vote, and it had just as well be done now. The question was put and lost.

The original motion, saying that all conventions should be delegate conventions, was called for. Dr. Goodwin offered a substitute that the motion should apply only to the next convention, and the substitute was adopted.

The chair then announced that the regular order of business were nominations for a candidate for Treasurer, and immediately H. C. Wither was nominated by Mr. Yarnell. The gentleman made a short eulogy on his man, and then Mr. Wither said he would withdraw his name, and he was nominated upon, however, to allow his name to go. The nominations were closed, and Mr. Wither was declared the nominee.

For County Clerk were named James H. Blanchard, James R. Townsend and the chairman, Mr. Keech of Santa Ana. Both the other gentlemen withdrew in favor of the latter, and he was declared nominated. For Auditor, H. E. O. of Pomona was the only nominee, and he went in for the place by acclamation.

The convention was running very smoothly, and there was a total absence of any attempts at bores.

Joseph M. Glass of Pasadena was nominated for Tax Collector by acclamation, and the young men were in quite a stir from the nomination for Sheriff in the same manner. Henry Rankin of Verdona and J. Kendrick of Verdona were put up for Recorder, and by a close vote the former was named.

For Supervisor E. M. Jessup of Pasadena was the only name given, and he was declared the nominee.

Dr. W. H. Ross of Compton and Dr. W. A. Ball of Santa Ana were put up for Coroner and Fifth district were named by majority and was declared nominated.

For Public Administrator, D. N. Burritt of Pomona, Dr. J. M. Pirle of Duarte and C. H. L. of Los Angeles were named. Dr. Pirle received a heavy majority on the first ballot and received with it the nomination.

FOR SENATOR. The nominations for Senator from the Thirty-ninth Senatorial District were next in order, and Dr. C. W. Brown of Pomona, W. C. Abbott, Pasadena, and C. M. Parker, Pasadena, were named. A viva voce vote was called for, and it stood as between Abbott and Parker, and H. C. Wither was named.

For Representative from the Seventy-sixth Assembly District, Rev. G. Bradshaw of Universalist, and J. E. Townsend of Pomona, and Mr. Stuntz were named. The latter withdrew, and Mr. Bradshaw was nominated by a close majority.

For Representative from the Seventy-seventh, Rev. A. M. Huff and Rev. Mr. Stradley were named. By a fair vote the latter was elected.

From the crowd he made a brief talk, and then nominations were made for Representative from the Seventy-eighth. Dr. Jessup of Pasadena was named, and Dr. C. W. Brown was put up. Dr. Jessup withdrew his name, because of inelegibility. It was proven that he would be eligible when the election should come, and consequently he could go in the race. The other candidates then withdrew, and a motion was made to nominate unanimously.

There was some discussion over the question of eligibility now, and finally it was decided that Mr. Jessup could not run. Brown's name was again put up, and he was nominated by acclamation.

Three supervisors from the Second, Fourth and Fifth districts were next to be nominated. There was some little discussion on the manner in which the nominations should be made. Some wanted to leave the matter to the discretion of the district electors themselves. It was asserted that the Supervisors had the power to revoke the saloon licenses all over the county, and if they wished, and consequently the convention should be very careful about who was nominated, as there would be a heavy weight on their shoulders. If they should be elected, a motion to refer the nominations to the different districts was made. Many objections arose to it, and it was lost, and the business went on in the regulation way.

For Supervisor from the Second District, S. A. Widney was named and nominated by a close majority.

For the Fourth District, W. W. Lowe and J. J. Harshman of Compton were named. Lowe's name was withdrawn, and Harshman was nominated by acclamation.

For the Fifth District, J. C. Thomas of Santa Ana was put up. There was no other nomination and the gentleman went through.

James H. Blanchard was the only name put forward for the District Attorneyship, and was nominated by acclamation.

Three superior judges were next to receive attention. Dr. Goodwin wanted to refer this matter to the Central Committee, as there were very few people in the convention familiar with the law, and they would not be competent to select the men. He moved to that effect. Mr. Gould supported the motion in a strong speech against partisan judges, and said that it would be best to leave the matter in the hands of the committee to nominate or concentrate on any one man.

MACH JUDGSHIP. An amendment was offered that the committee should have power to withdraw James H. Blanchard from the candidacy for District Attorney and put him up for Superior Judge. Both amendment and motion were defeated, and the matter was disposed of in that manner.

Two justices of the peace in each township were called. Mr. Gould moved to leave the selection of these to the township.

Each township should have power to withdraw James H. Blanchard from the candidacy for District Attorney and put him up for Superior Judge. Both amendment and motion were defeated, and the matter was disposed of in that manner.

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## BOYLE HEIGHTS RALLY.

## AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING—TELLING ADDRESSES.

The Oro Pinos and the Irish-Americans to the Fore—The British-American Democracy Skinned and Scalped.

A mass-meeting of Boyle Heights Republicans was held last night at Harris's Hall, First street. C. H. Clark occupied the chair, and Sackett Crocker acted as secretary.

E. S. Singletary was the first speaker. He reviewed the issues of the campaign in a spirited manner, and was well received. Mr. Singletary was followed by Hon. Thomas H. Bates, who made an eloquent and telling address, of which the following is a brief synopsis:

The Republicans, we assembled here to discuss in a friendly manner the issues involved in the great contest that is soon to be waged between Republican protection, entwined around the stars and stripes as the emblem of its American birthright, and free trade, the apothegm of its pro-British Democratic opponent. There has been no election within the memory of any individual present that is fraught with so much importance to the welfare of the working classes as the one of next November.

We that were born in Ireland have a more vivid and distinct knowledge of the terrible effects of the free trade doctrine subsequent to the signing of the Irish Parliament by the use of the free trade doctrine, who are less conversant with Irish history.

In 1792 Ireland was in a fair and prosperous condition, but immediately after the loss of the Irish Parliament by the use of the free trade doctrine, the Irish people were reduced to a state of poverty and distress. The Irish people were reduced to a state of poverty and distress. The Irish people were reduced to a state of poverty and distress.

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## THEY OBJECT.

## CITIZENS WHO DON'T FANCY POWDER CONTRACTORS.

Blasting in the Streets Smashes Their Dwellings and Frightens the Life Out of Their Wives and Little Ones—Will Go to Court.

The residents in the vicinity of Orange and Ingram streets are up in arms about the continued blasting in the opening up of the new street at that place, and say they will get out an injunction if something is not done. The blast has come from the Police Commissioners, but the people are anything but satisfied with the action of that body, and yesterday a delegation called at the Times office to enter another protest, and a reporter was sent out to go to the ground and see what the parties at interest had to say. It seems that the Mayor and Chief of Police went up to the scene of operations Friday afternoon, when a number of blasts were set off to give them an idea of the force of the explosion. The people in the neighborhood say that the contractors prepared for the visit and put in light charges, so that no shock was felt, and that they promised that they would not increase the blasts, but that they have not kept their word, and that yesterday they resumed operations on the same scale as before the complaint was made, showing that they were acting in bad faith. The reporter interviewed quite a number of the property-holders in the vicinity and went through several of the houses. In all of them the ceiling was more or less cracked, and in one instance it was said that a well-known contractor had examined the ceiling and said that the whole structure was wrecked. This was the case of Mr. Murray, and his next-door neighbor corroborated his statements, as did also a son of Mr. Griffin, who lives opposite to him. Mrs. Caswell, wife of Rev. G. W. Caswell, who lives at 800 feet from the street, says that a mild earthquake, and that yesterday when two ladies were visiting her, they were so much frightened that they went to sleep in the house. Not a single dissenting opinion could be heard, one lady going so far as to say that she thought the explosion presented the exact appearance of a volcano. All said that their chandeliers were shaken and crockery knocked over, and that rocks and chunks of brick were hurled into their yards. In regard to the blasting, they say that the reason the contractors insist on using powder is because they get 60 cents per cubic yard, while dynamite would cost them 50 cents. They also say that Mr. Donagan, a civil engineer, both say that the blow can be used, and that there is no necessity for using explosives. The people say that they are tired of the noise, and that they want to see the Mayor and the Police Commissioners, and that they will not leave until they have seen them.

## DRINKING MEN MUST GO.

## Circus-New Order of Things.

Police circles were all torn up yesterday over the action of the commissioners in requesting eight officers to hand in their resignations, and caused no end of discussion on the streets and at headquarters. The officers who had been requested to step down were the eight early rustling among their friends, and getting up petitions asking that they be reinstated, while in other cases they got politicians and others to call upon the Mayor in person and intercede for them, so that all day long there was a constant stream of visitors to the corner of First and Fort streets. So great was the demand upon the Mayor's office that the meeting of the Police Commissioners, which was to have been held at 2 o'clock, was postponed. Mr. Humphreys said that he had been asked to resign, and that he would not return until late in the afternoon, thus escaping the heaviest pressure, which was brought to bear on his colleague, but got in time to catch the train, and to the procession, the last of the visitors not leaving until near 6 o'clock.

A TIMES reporter interviewed both Mayor Workman and Mr. Humphreys, and the changes last evening. Both gentlemen said that they did not intend to have the matter given the wide publicity that it has received, as there was no need to injure the men at all, and they did not wish for the public to consider their action. There was a great deal of talk about the resignation of the police officers, and the Mayor said that he was not at all surprised at the action of the police officers, and that he was not at all surprised at the action of the police officers.

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## EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED.

## Until the Skin was Raw. Body Covered with Scales Like Spots of Mortar. Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

I am going to tell you of the extraordinary change my CUTICURA Remedies performed on me. About the 1st of April I noticed some red pimples like coming out all over my body, but thought nothing of it. A few days later, when it began to look like spots of mortar, and when it came out in layers, accompanied with itching, I would scratch every night until I was raw, then the next night the scales like spots of mortar came out, and I was scratched all over again. I was in a great deal of trouble, and I consulted all the doctors in the country, but without success. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I happened to see an advertisement in the newspaper about your CUTICURA Remedies, and came to the conclusion that I would try them, and obtained almost immediate relief. I began to notice that the scales were coming off by the roots, and I was scratched all over again. I was in a great deal of trouble, and I consulted all the doctors in the country, but without success. 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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

BY MAIL, POST PAID.  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month..... \$3.00  
 DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year..... 36.00  
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 Business Office..... No. 29  
 Editorial Rooms..... No. 674  
 Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 458

Address THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,  
 TIMES BUILDING,  
 N. E. cor. First and Fort sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
 Entered at Postoffice as 2d-class matter.

**The Times**

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS,  
 President and General Manager.  
 C. C. ALLEN, Vice-President and Bus. Manager.  
 W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

"Protection to American Industries and Homes."

"Tippecanoe  
 AND  
 Morton, too!"

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President, For Vice-President,  
**HARRISON, MORTON,**  
 OF INDIANA, OF NEW YORK.

Down, Free Trade, Pension Vetoers and Bandana!  
 This TIMES has a larger bona-fide circulation than any other newspaper published in Southern California.

To Printers—For Sale.

The following machinery and materials, being no longer required for use in this office, are offered for sale:

(1) A Campbell two-revolution, single-cylinder newspaper press, in good order; size suitable for a six-column quarto or a nine-column folio paper.

(2) A Forsyth folding machine, capable of rapid newspaper work.

(3) A lot of newspaper and job-imposing stones, in fair condition.

(4) Two sets of new press, 30x44 and 30x46 inches, respectively.

Inquire of or address  
 THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Our Premium Organ.

Ladies and others desiring to inspect and test the "Mirror" Premium Organ are invited to call at the Times Building, second floor, where a good opportunity will be given in a quiet room for that purpose.

DISPATCHES from Europe announce that a financial crash is imminent in France. The copper price is about to break up, and will involve a number of great money firms in Europe.

Mrs. BENJAMIN HARRISON is said to be a remarkably handsome woman with highly polished manners. She will fill her place at the White House not less charmingly and acceptably than Mrs. Cleveland.

A VERY important special dispatch will be found in this issue, referring to an asserted flaw in the title of a valuable tract of land in Los Angeles. This news will be apt to create a sensation in local real-estate circles.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND once said that disqualifying a President for reelection would be the best way to promote civil service reform. Next November Cleveland will be reminded of his remark.

The Ohio State Journal breaks into inspired and prophetic song, and sings as follows, while the loyal Nation takes up the refrain: "Of all the glad words of tongue or pen, the gladdest are these: We will have Ben."

The Cleveland Plaindealer, as the mouthpiece of the Democracy, says: "The nomination of Harrison gave the country a chill." Ah, but the chill is nothing to what the party of the red bandana will experience in November.

In the report of the meeting of the King's Daughters, published in yesterday's TIMES, through some inadvertence the signature of the secretary, Miss H. B. Freeman, was not printed with her report.

The Chicago Inter Ocean very pertinently says:

"It was well the Chinese question was sprung against Harrison so early in the campaign. Pacific Coast people will understand the record long before November and it will not lose him a single Republican vote."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the completion of a system of gas mains along some of our leading streets by a new gas company; the old company has announced that it will reduce prices one-half on those streets. This is rather a palpable attempt to freeze out a rival enterprise, and will probably not have any effect on consumers who are satisfied with the new product and sensible of the benefits of competition.

THERE is no apparent benefit to be derived from the habit which our local contemporaries have of misrepresenting the facts regarding the real-estate market. We all know very well that at least 80 per cent. of the recorded sales are merely the closing contracts made a year ago, and that the actual sales are not one-fifth of what they were at this time last year. What, then, is the sense of such statements as the following from yesterday's Tribune:

Right in Los Angeles city, property is in demand now at prices very much greater than were ever offered before, and no one has any for sale.

No one has any Los Angeles property for sale. Great Scott! what an appreciation the Tribune must have of the intelligence of its few readers!

## POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

A valuable tract of land in the business part of Los Angeles claimed as the property of the United States.... Col. Mosby charges the Administration with pursuing a pro-Chinese policy.... Debate in the House on the Tariff Bill.... An alliance between Germany and Belgium.... Hon. Levi P. Morton formally notified of his nomination.... Sensational element at St. Louis.... A witness in the Clara Belle trial arrested for false pretenses.... Kansas settlers to be ejected from their farms.... Yesterday's base-ball games.... London press comments on Farwell's denial of the Times' charges.... A French steamer sunk.... The Long Branch mystery unsolved.... Proposed arrangement between Germany and Russia regarding Bulgaria.... A report on the late Emperor Frederick's case to be soon published.... Extensive preparations for the German autumn maneuvers.... Singular suicide at Louisville, Ky.... Summary of yesterday's news.... The Lowell murders arranged at Sacramento.... Marysville vagrants refused a jury trial under the Superior Court's rulings.... Delegates chosen to the California Republican State Convention.... Result of the Grass Valley wrestling matches.... Fire at Lodi.... Suicide at Yuma.... Continued cutting of freight rates in the East.... Gresham sails for Europe.... Proposed German expedition to the South Pole.... Fire at Lyons, Iowa.... More storms in the Eastern States.... Extra session of the New York Legislature called.... Weekly bank statement.... Murder at Long Island City, N. Y.... Fruit sales at Chicago.... Four persons buried to death near St. Louis, Mo.... More iron firms sign the Amalgamated scale.... Breakdown of the Eastern Telegraph Company.... The Pleasant Provision (R. L.) defaulters' hidden stealings discovered.... Titian's public meeting at Trafalgar Square.... Robert Garrett on his return to America.... Fire at Haverhill, Mass.... Proceedings of the Transcontinental Association at Chicago.... A Mississippi tragedy.... The Christian Endeavor convention at Chicago.... Statement by the attorney of the arrested Burlington strikers.... Gen. Sheridan arrives at New London, Ct.

Misconceptions About California.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, in speaking of the audiences which she has addressed here in California, says: "The quality of the audiences appeared to me very good. I felt the intellectual level higher than I had dared to hope."

Mrs. Howe, like many another individual who has come to us, had evidently somewhat imperfect conceptions of the condition of society upon this slope. She did not anticipate finding that culture and intelligence had kept pace with the growing prosperity and general advancement of this State, and that the peculiar conditions of pioneer life are a thing of the past as far as the towns and cities of California are concerned. The character of the immigration which has been pouring into this State during the past few years has escaped her observation. The truth is that there is no State in the American Union that has progressed more rapidly and undergone such general transformation within the past few years as our own. Society is no longer in a disorganized condition. Art, learning and culture in all its forms find here as generous encouragement as in the older States. The East has been, particularly within the past few years, sending to us not only its capital, but its brains; and capital, brain and brain are working together for our upbuilding. There is no State with better school laws than our own; none more abundantly provided with colleges and universities, and none that, in proportion to its population, sustains so many newspapers as the State of California. It is a State that has produced poets and educators, scholars, men and scientific thinkers. It has nursed artists and statesmen, and furnishes as no other State can, provision for their inspiration and development. The intellectual level of her people will compare favorably with that of older commonwealths, and California will never go backward.

Wake Up!

When the speculative real-estate boom came to an end last fall, we all congratulated ourselves that an era of solid development was at hand. Has that anticipation been fulfilled? As truthful chroniclers, we can scarcely say that it has to any noteworthy extent. It is true that a vast amount of building has been going on during the past year. This is very well. It may employ thousands of men, and, in so far, tend to the temporary prosperity of the city, but we need more than this. To insure occupants for all these business blocks and private houses that are going up, we must have business, must have enterprise, must have production. Otherwise there will be danger that the building boom may be as much overdone as the real-estate boom was last year.

What is being done in this line?

What do we need? Firstly, agricultural products, the basis of all wealth. Secondly, manufacturing. As to agricultural products, a considerable amount of orchard and vineyard has been planted of late in Southern California, but scarcely sufficient to replace the thousands of acres of vineyard and orchard that have been cut up for town lots. We still import eggs, butter and poultry by the carload from Kansas and other eastern points, which produce might perfectly well be produced here. No section can be permanently prosperous as long as the imports are largely in excess of the exports. Further, it is announced that there is little probability that a horticultural exhibit will be held here this year. This is a very bad sign. We have a vast productive country, and we must work it for all it is worth. The climate is all right as an extra attraction, but we shall make a big mistake if we depend on that altogether.

As to manufactures, there is

a very discouraging apathy on the part of our local capitalists in regard to any such enterprises, however good a financial return they may promise. A letter from a mechanic, which we published yesterday, may possibly show why manufacturers do not attract more capital here. Those which already exist are not encouraged. Consumers send away from home for what they need. This is all wrong. It will not do. No city can be built up in that

manner. Another reason is, perhaps, that money, in small sums, is worth from 15 to 18 per cent. on mortgage. That, however, cannot last, and, even if it could, it is no reason why our capitalists should not put a portion of their means into legitimate enterprises, which assist in building up the city in which they are interested. Unless they do this, they will find their securities shrinking in value to a greater extent than will be agreeable. As a cold financial proposition, we maintain that it will pay our capitalists, who have made their hundreds of thousands out of the rise in value of real estate, to reinvest a percentage of their winnings in healthy, sound manufacturing and other enterprises, even should such investments only return a nominal interest at the start.

It is well to speak plainly on these matters. We only reflect the sentiment of the thinking class of our citizens when we say that if Los Angeles is to continue its forward march during the next decade, our men of wealth must be willing to sow a modicum of the harvest they have gathered in, in order that they may reap a thousand-fold in the near future.

In our telegraphic dispatches today will be found a special from San Francisco, containing an interview with Col. Mosby, who was for over six years United States Consul at Hong Kong, on the pro-Chinese proclivities of Cleveland and Bayard. Much has been made in the Democratic press of the reputed Chinese record of Harrison, but if any serious, sober-minded citizen, opposed to the farther admission of the Chinese, can vote for Cleveland after reading this dispatch, then we can only say that we would like very much to secure an introduction to that man, in order to study a new phase of human nature. Read the dispatch, Pacific Coast voters, and draw your own conclusions in regard to Cleveland, the Chinaman's advocate.

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SOME over-zealous friends of Mr. Blaine, who claim that his defeat at Chicago is due to Senator Sherman, are said to be consoling themselves in the belief that Mr. Blaine will be the power behind the throne in Harrison's cabinet. Gen. Harrison is not the man to tolerate any other "power" behind him than such as may be lawfully exerted in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

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THE SAUNTERER.

The American hoodlum is a genius that is sometimes interesting. He has a sort of unique independence which is characteristic of him, and he is by no means a respecter of persons.

An amusing little incident occurred the other day upon the Temple-street cars. The well-filled car and dummy were passing up Temple-street, and standing as well as seating room being occupied. The space very narrow on either side of the car track, and as the car moved forward a sprinkling car passed; the driver not taking the precaution to shut off the water, of course every passenger upon that side of the dummy was most thoroughly drenched. It was annoying and incredible, but a well-dressed woman who stood beside the saunterer found it thoroughly exasperating, also. Her clothing was wet, and she bore some resemblance to a drowned chicken, for her fine feathers were all dampened and her garments looked as if she had been swimming in water.

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manner. Another reason is, perhaps, that money, in small sums, is worth from 15 to 18 per cent. on mortgage. That, however, cannot last, and, even if it could, it is no reason why our capitalists should not put a portion of their means into legitimate enterprises, which assist in building up the city in which they are interested. Unless they do this, they will find their securities shrinking in value to a greater extent than will be agreeable. As a cold financial proposition, we maintain that it will pay our capitalists, who have made their hundreds of thousands out of the rise in value of real estate, to reinvest a percentage of their winnings in healthy, sound manufacturing and other enterprises, even should such investments only return a nominal interest at the start.

It is well to speak plainly on these matters. We only reflect the sentiment of the thinking class of our citizens when we say that if Los Angeles is to continue its forward march during the next decade, our men of wealth must be willing to sow a modicum of the harvest they have gathered in, in order that they may reap a thousand-fold in the near future.

In our telegraphic dispatches today will be found a special from San Francisco, containing an interview with Col. Mosby, who was for over six years United States Consul at Hong Kong, on the pro-Chinese proclivities of Cleveland and Bayard. Much has been made in the Democratic press of the reputed Chinese record of Harrison, but if any serious, sober-minded citizen, opposed to the farther admission of the Chinese, can vote for Cleveland after reading this dispatch, then we can only say that we would like very much to secure an introduction to that man, in order to study a new phase of human nature. Read the dispatch, Pacific Coast voters, and draw your own conclusions in regard to Cleveland, the Chinaman's advocate.

THE Postmaster-General has issued

notifications to all postmasters of the passage of a law to prohibit the use of postal-cards or envelopes through the mails conveying the information, printed or written, that the person addressed is a bad debtor. This measure was devised to reach a certain class of officious collectors, who have been in the habit of addressing postals and envelopes to debtors with the words "bad debt" printed thereon in large letters. It would probably be characterized by the Herald as a "sumptuary law."

SOME over-zealous friends of Mr. Blaine, who claim that his defeat at Chicago is due to Senator Sherman, are said to be consoling themselves in the belief that Mr. Blaine will be the power behind the throne in Harrison's cabinet. Gen. Harrison is not the man to tolerate any other "power" behind him than such as may be lawfully exerted in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

THERE is a movement on foot among Eastern journals to secure Congressional action to prevent railway companies from discriminating against the sale of certain papers on railways and in railway stations. At present there is no legal remedy, the president or directors of any railway company having the right to show their displeasure against the course of any paper by preventing it from being offered for sale on their lines.

ENGLAND claims that all Irishmen

are her faithful allies so soon as they remove to America and vote for her pet doctrine of free trade. But intelligent Irishmen are not going to vote with their eyes shut this year, when free trade and protection are so plainly the issues at present between the two great American parties. Intelligent Irishmen will all be found in the Republican ranks.

THE SAUNTERER.

The American hoodlum is a genius that is sometimes interesting. He has a sort of unique independence which is characteristic of him, and he is by no means a respecter of persons.

An amusing little incident occurred the other day upon the Temple-street cars. The well-filled car and dummy were passing up Temple-street, and standing as well as seating room being occupied. The space very narrow on either side of the car track, and as the car moved forward a sprinkling car passed; the driver not taking the precaution to shut off the water, of course every passenger upon that side of the dummy was most thoroughly drenched. It was annoying and incredible, but a well-dressed woman who stood beside the saunterer found it thoroughly exasperating, also. Her clothing was wet, and she bore some resemblance to a drowned chicken, for her fine feathers were all dampened and her garments looked as if she had been swimming in water.

What do we need? Firstly, agricultural products, the basis of all wealth. Secondly, manufacturing. As to agricultural products, a considerable amount of orchard and vineyard has been planted of late in Southern California, but scarcely sufficient to replace the thousands of acres of vineyard and orchard that have been cut up for town lots. We still import eggs, butter and poultry by the carload from Kansas and other eastern points, which produce might perfectly well be produced here. No section can be permanently prosperous as long as the imports are largely in excess of the exports. Further, it is announced that there is little probability that a horticultural exhibit will be held here this year. This is a very bad sign. We have a vast productive country, and we must work it for all it is worth. The climate is all right as an extra attraction, but we shall make a big mistake if we depend on that altogether.

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THE SAUNTERER.

on suddenly after going out, was discovered eating her beans by the spoonful. That woman I would not trust out of my sight. She is one who would consider appearances, but underlying her fair seeming there is hollowiness and deceit. Then there are timid girls, sweet-faced and demure, who are fair enough, but who come in with too much of noise and laughter, and the dudes eye them, and though they may be innocent hearts and true, they are safe from insult as the timid ones whose eyes shine like planets, but dare not even twinkle beneath their quiet lids.

Then there is the man with his hearty guffaw, who takes life easy, for it has served him well. He eats a generous dinner, is perfectly at home in the crowd, and he always has a pleasant word for any one who approaches him. There is the dignified man, too, who in his demeanor that he would make a very good substitute for the north pole. The chills actually come upon my spine when I ever look him way, and not a bit of ice do I want in my tea when he is in the vicinity.

But I turned from him the other day to look at a cheek-cheeked farmer who had come in from his ranch some twenty miles, in the heart of the beautiful country and brought his wife and all of his happy little blue-eyed children







## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

## THE CHILDREN, THE HAPPY CHILDREN, SPEAK.

A Fine Lot of Letters—What the Children Do in the Country—Horseback Riding—The Little Dog's Grave—The King's Sons and Daughters.

I have such a big budget of letters on hand for this week I shall not try to say very much to my young folks, but let them do most of the talking. And I am sure that I like to listen to them, they have so many bright things to say. We are getting to be a delightfully sociable corner, and I know that there are a good many grown-up people who listen to hear what the children have to say. Well, well, let them listen with both ears, they will hear nothing of which we shall be ashamed, but they will hear enough to make them wish sometimes that they were children again—glad-hearted boys and girls free from care as the sunshine. So tell us all about yourselves and your pets, for we never tire of hearing what you have to say.

First is a letter from a little girl who has no mother. Her home is in Siskiyou county, away in the northern part of the great State of California. It is in this county that Mr. Shasta, one of the grandest mountain peaks of California, lifts its snow-covered crest, which is seen from a long distance rising like a mighty pyramid.

But we will see what this little girl has to say, and tell her how sorry we are that her mother is gone.

DUNSMUIR, July 3, 1888.

Mrs. Otis: I have read the letters from the boys and girls in the MIRROR and think they are very interesting, and thought I would try writing one and tell you something of myself and my sister. I am 10 years old. My sister is 8 years old today, the 3d of July. Our mamma is dead and we are living here with a lady named Mrs. Tilley, who came here from Los Angeles. She is very kind to us, and made my sister a birthday party. My father is a conductor on the railroad and we only see him every three days when he comes to see us. I guess I have written enough for once. I will see if you publish my letter. Yours truly,

CORA CRANDALL.

That is a very pleasant letter, and I hope we shall hear again from Cora. And now a little girl nearer home sends us a letter, who tells us about herself, her sister and little brother, and the new friends who have come to live in the next house. It can fancy just what lovely times they will all have together.

ANAHEIM, June 25, 1888.

Dear Mrs. Otis: My papa takes the MIRROR. I like to read the letters from the little boys and girls. I am a little girl 9 years old. I have lived in California five years. I like to have very much, and I don't want to go back east again, for it's so cold there. My sister Moira and I have been going to school, but now it is out, and we have a fine time playing. Moira is 9 years old, too, but she will soon be 10. I have a little brother named Charlie, and he is 5 years old. We have lived in Anaheim four months, and we lived in Olive quite a while. There was a family moved into the next house two days ago, and they have three little girls. Now we will have lots of little girls to play with. We live near the depot, and every day we can see the train come in. Some times Moira, Charlie, grandpa and I go down and see the train when it comes in. It looks nice to see all the people sitting around the track about train time. I don't want to write too much this time, so I will write again, if you have room for my letter in the MIRROR.

MAMIE E. HANDY.

The next letter is just full of the pleasant times that they have in the country. I am sure you will all enjoy reading about them.

LA PANZA, June 22, 1888.

Dear Mrs. Otis: I wrote to THE TIMES once before.

In papa's new vineyard, that I spoke of before, hang nice clusters of grapes. The peaches and apricots are ripening on our trees.

Papa and two of my brothers and five other men are working on the road. A friend of mine is staying with me for awhile. We have lots of fun in the evening with the cattle.

One of our cows is so gentle that we get on her back, two or three at a time. I think it is so nice to stay on the farm.

We have three little colts. One is bay, with a star on her face; the other was brown, but she is turning iron gray, the other is a yellow.

I go sometimes on my brother's little mare to get the cows, I love to ride so much.

I have five brothers and one sister. My sister has such a sweet little baby boy. We think she will name him Eddie. She lives about 25 or 30 miles from here.

My youngest brother had the cholera infantum when he was eight months old. He lost one eye, and has a scar under the sight of the other, but can see very well out of it.

Our dog Biddy has two little puppies. I had such a pretty little pup, that I taught how to speak, jump through a hoop, shake hands, and to howl when I would play the piano.

One time when we had preaching here, and had commenced to sing, Bruno (for that was his name) came and sat down in the middle of the door and began to sing, too.

But this spring when I was going to school over at my sister's he was poisoned. I think he got it out on the hills, where it was put for the coyotes.

I felt so bad when I heard he was dead; I thought so much of him.

There are not very many neighbors here. Not long ago the superintendent of the McDonald ranch was dragged to death by a wild cat that he was breaking.

My brother-in-law has a great many horses and cattle. Papa has taken out some honey. He thinks the hives will have quite a lot of honey this year.

My brother has a little rifle, and he taught me to shoot with it. I killed one dove and two birds. I have not shot much with it lately.

I think I have written about enough for this time.

Please publish this in THE TIMES. Yours truly, DABIRIA STILL.

I do not wonder that you felt badly when your dog was poisoned. I know just how you felt, for about two months ago we lost a beautiful pup about 6 weeks old. He was a cross between a Newfoundland and a St. Bernard. His body was white, with the exception of a narrow black ring about the tail where it joined the body. He had long soft, silken black ears, and his forehead was black, with the exception of a narrow white line in the middle. He was very handsome and very cunning. We called him Buster, after his brother, who was dead. They were both of them poisoned. The morning that little Buster died he came in and stood up on his hind

legs begging for his breakfast, which I gave him. After he had finished it he ran out as happy a little dog as you ever saw, but in less than an hour we found him dead in the little place where he slept. His master dug a grave for him under a beautiful rose-bush, and wrapped him in his blanket, and covered him over with fresh earth. When I saw his grave I thought that I should like to know if there was any other life for him. But we cannot tell.

Another letter from La Panza. Life must be very pleasant there. Read it for yourselves, children, and see.

LA PANZA, June 22, 1888.

Dear Mrs. Otis: I have read the boys' and girls' letters in THE TIMES. I am 12 years old. My birthday is on the 4th of March. We have two horses. They are very large. They are very gentle and I like to ride them. My father has three cows and two calves. I have one cow, but she is not very gentle. She is white, with brown spots on her shoulders and a brown spot under her eyes. The calf is the same color. We have a good many chickens, a shepherd dog and a cat. I like to live on a farm. We have lived here four years. I have a sister 19 years old, and a brother 17. My brother is working for a farmer; his name is Mr. Davis. He has a lot of horses. He has one very large and pretty one; his name is Duke.

I like horses better than all other animals. I can drive and ride them. I use my sister's side-saddle. I can also ride with a surcingle. But I like to ride with a saddle best. A surcingle is very hard to get used to. The father of a friend of mine died a few weeks ago. They live about a mile and a half from here. It is very hot here in summer. Our dog's name is Jack. He will speak and shake hands, and will bring in what I tell him to. I can shoot a little rifle. I have written a long letter. Good-by.

SOPHIE M. WOLF.

SANTA ANA (Cal.), June 26, 1888.

Dear Mrs. Otis: I am a little boy 6 years old and cannot write myself, but mamma says she will write whatever I tell her. I want to tell the boys and girls about my little dog. His name is Dodge. He has long hair. You can hardly see his eyes, and he is a Scotch terrier. Nobody can pick up my toys and my iron-train of cars for he would bite. He follows me to Sunday-school, and I have to drive him back. He seems to like to go to church, for he followed my aunt one Sunday. I used to live in Philadelphia and had a sled and gun boots. I have my gun boots yet, but never have snow here to walk through. I have seen New York, Coney Island and Brooklyn bridge. Wannamaker in Philadelphia has lots of toys. I want to go back East sometime. Now, good-by. Mrs. Otis, will you write again if I see this in the paper next Sunday.

Your friend, HORACE L. FINCH.

I hope my little friend will write again, though he did not see his letter in last Sunday's TIMES. It did not reach me in time.

LOS ANGELES, June 27, 1888.

Dear Mrs. Otis: I was pleased to see your letter, and thought I would write again. I saw a letter in the Boys' and Girls' column from Maud Taylor. I used to know her. Now, I will tell you about my visit to Vineland, in the San Gabriel Valley. Papa went out and found a Spanish dagger in bloom. The part he brought to the house was 12 feet high and 10 inches around. My uncle and auntie were there, just came from the East. Uncle was sick. He came home with us, and only lived three weeks. He died last Wednesday. I was so sorry, because we wanted him get so much. One old monkey was out of the cage and did not want to go back again. It would run up our papa's arm for peanuts, and when I gave him one he would take it and then open his mouth at me. Soon as he found his master was after him he ran up in the big liveoak tree. Papa went back with uncle to San Diego this morning. Mamma and I are going, too, some time this summer. My letter is long enough for this time, so I will say good-by.

IDA EDITH MORRIS.

It must have been very sad to see your uncle die when away from home and in a new land. But you should be glad that he could come to you, if only for a little time. God knows what is best for us and for those whom we love, and He will take care of us all.

I have just one more letter in my budget, and it is dated June 17th. I do not see where it has been all this while, and why it did not reach me before. I am very watchful of my little friends' letters, and have a special drawer where I put them as soon as they are received and read, and if any one writes me a letter for THE TIMES or MIRROR and does not see it in print, they may know that it has not reached me or come too late for the next Sunday's paper. But now we will read this long-delayed letter, and I shall hope that my little friend has not felt very badly because she has not seen it in THE TIMES before:

LOS ANGELES, June 17, 1888.

Dear Mrs. Otis: This is the first letter I have ever written for the paper, but I shall write quite often. My next letter will be from Redondo Beach, and I will tell you all about that place. I am staying with grandma now, but I am going down to Redondo Beach next Saturday. I have one sister and three brothers. My sister's name is Rachel Steele, and my brothers' names are Willie, Edgar and Clinton. Willie is the oldest of the boys, but I am the oldest child in our family. I was 10 years old the 21st of last May. I had a nice birthday party, and I had a nice lot of little girls at my party. We had lots of candy, too, and a nice supper. I got some birthday presents. I got 5 cents, a small doll and a beautiful picture card. I go to school. My teacher's name is Miss Grey. I like my teacher real well. Our school will close Friday. I go to Sunday-school every Sunday. I go to the Fort-street M. E. Church. My Sunday-school teacher's name is Mrs. Spencer. She has a nice little girl. Her name is Lulu Spencer. I am glad that the boys and girls have a corner in THE TIMES. I enjoy reading the letters. Good-by.

There was a little girl in to see me last week whom I did not see. She wanted to join the King's Daughters. I hope that she will come again, and that others will come and join the King's Daughters. We will welcome all the girls, and boys, too, for they all belong to our King. And He can find them work enough to do. The King is the one who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." I presume you can all tell whom that King is. How many of you would like to become the King's sons and daughters and wear the little silver badge of our order? E. A. O.

Children Dry for Pitcher's Castoria.

**HODGES' SASSAPARILLA**

**THE GREAT PURIFIER FOR THE BLOOD**

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, SCALD HEAD, ITCH, BOILS, PIMPLES, OLD OR CHRONIC SORES OF ALL KINDS AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD.

**1 PER BOTTLE 6 FOR \$5**

**RANGUM ROOT LINIMENT**

IS THE BEST OF EARTH

**ETHIOPIAN PILE OINTMENT**

NEVER FAILS TO CURE

**T. I. N. C.**

IS THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR NEURALGIA

**SOLD EVERYWHERE**

MADE BY **RANGUM ROOT MED. CO.** NASHVILLE, TENN.

HELLMAN, HAAS & CO. Wholesale Agents, Los Angeles, Cal.

**DR. STEINHART'S**

## ESSENCE OF LIFE!

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1875.

This great strengthening remedy and nerve tonic is the most powerful and perfect of its kind. It restores vitality, invigorates the system, and cures all diseases arising from a weak and nervous condition. It is a permanent cure guaranteed.

**DR. STEINHART,**

109, N.W. cor. First & Spring.

ROOM 12, OFF. NADIAU HOUSE.

Office Hours—9 a.m. to 3 p.m., 6 to 7:30 p.m.; N.B.—For the convenience of patients, and in order to insure perfect secrecy, I have adopted a private address, under which all sick calls are forwarded.

Unclassified.

**THE CHILDRESS SAFE DEPOSIT BANK**

37 SOUTH SPRING ST., L.A.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT AND GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, \$5 TO \$25 PER ANNUM.

**SWORN STATEMENT OF CONDITION**

OF THE

**FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' BANK**

Of Los Angeles.

At the opening of business July 1, 1888.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, \$1,499,833.17

Cash on call and with banks in San Francisco, Cal., Chicago, New York, London, Paris and Berlin, 994,497.15

Total available cash, \$2,494,330.32

United States 4 per cent. and other government bonds, \$32,481.58

Stocks and warrants, 127,296.80

Loans and discounts, 2,441,989.21

Real estate, vaults, safes, and office furniture, 9,687.25

Total, \$5,345,861.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.00

Surplus, 500,000.00

Undivided profits, 218,600.42

Due depositors, 4,128,089.49

Dividends declared and unpaid, 6,225.00

Total, \$5,345,861.91

Isaiah W. Hellman, President, and Leander C. Goodwin, Vice-President, of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles, being sworn to and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1888. (Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.

**SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT**

OF THE

**LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.**

Showing its financial condition on the morning of July 1, 1888.

RESOURCES:

Bonds, \$2,900.00

Loans on real estate, \$43,745.00

Cash on hand, 5,537.17

Furniture and fixtures, 8,832.97

Expenses, 2,844.95

Taxes, 204.81

Total resources, \$57,112.91

LIABILITIES:

Capital paid up, \$25,000.00

Profit and loss and contingent fund, 18,253.00

Due depositors, 23,859.91

Total liabilities, \$57,112.91

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles, I, S. E. CASWELL, Secretary, do solemnly swear that we have (and each of us) a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report, and every allegation statement matter and thing contained therein is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. C. GOODWIN, President. (Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.

**Buffalo Pitts**

TRACTION ENGINE

For over forty years our BUFFALO PITTS TRACTION ENGINE has been the leading place among farming tools and far in advance of all other tractors the Bu-A-Pitts Engine proudly leads the way. The enormous sale of these machines and their constantly growing popularity fully justify the enterprise of the farmer in demanding from manufacturers a self-propelling engine.

—FOR SALE BY—

**Baker & Hamilton,**

San Francisco and Sacramento.

"Ring Up 666, Please!"

FOR GASOLINE AND OIL.

Syphon free to consumers. Hunt's Oil Depot.

No. 31 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Lubricating Oil a Specialty.

Chas. E. Conkling : : : Proprietor.

**THE NEW PARAGON SCHOOL DESK.**

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

The undersigned have this day been appointed Sole Agents for Southern California for the sale of the "Paragon School Furniture" and "Paragon School Desks." BEST RATES to all requiring a FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL DESK. LAZARUS & MILLER, Educational Bookellers, Los Angeles, Cal.

**WOOD AND COAL.**

**NEW FEED AND FUEL DEPOT.**

**SULLIVAN & JOHANNSEN**

—HAVE OPENED AT—

**NO. 1013 TEMPLE STREET**

A first-class establishment for the supply of

**HAY, GRAIN, MILL-FEED, COAL AND WOOD.**

Prompt service and satisfaction guaranteed. TELEPHONE 997.

**WOOD!** 10,000 CORDS.

The Los Angeles Wood Co.

Can deliver carload lots of OAK, JUNIPER and PINE WOOD cheaper than any company or individual in Los Angeles. Telephone 659. J. J. NAUGHTON, Secy, 145 W. First-st.

**HOP HING & CO.,**

LOS ANGELES WOODYARD, OFFICE NO. 614 to 616 Alameda st., Los Angeles, Cal. Orders promptly attended to. Wood delivered to any part of the city. 7-10

**Coal and Coke For Sale.**

Best Australian hand-picked coal for sale by the ton or less; also Lehigh anthracite coal and English coke, at yards of LOS ANGELES GAS COMPANY, Alhio and Center streets, or on application to the office of the company, 230 North Main street. Per order WILLIAM F. PRATT, Secretary.

**HAY, GRAIN, WOOD AND COAL.**

STANBURY BROS. & HARVEY, Fort-st. bet. Fourth and Fifth. Telephone 472. Orders promptly attended to and delivered to any part of the city. Patronage solicited.

**Banks.**

**CALIFORNIA BANK,**

Cor. Fort and Second sts., Los Angeles.

Subscribed Capital, \$500,000

Paid-up Capital, \$200,000

DIRECTORS:

Hervey Lindley, J. C. Kay, E. W. Jones, Juan Hernandez, J. Frankenstein, H. G. Nowhall, J. C. Williams, President, H. C. Williams, Vice-President

T. J. Weldon, Cashier.

General Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

**FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' BANK**

OF LOS ANGELES.

ISAIAH W. HELLMAN, President.

LEANDER C. GOODWIN, Vice-President.

Capital, \$1,000,000

Surplus and Reserve Fund, \$100,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—O. W. Childs, Cameron, E. Thoms, John Macdonald, J. B. Langer, John H. Griffin, Chas. Ducommun, Philip Barker, Isaiah W. Hellman, L. C. Goodwin, Brockway, John H. Childs, Philip Barker, L. L. Bradbury, Jose Maccares, James B. L. Baker, Andrew Glasgow, Louis Folger, J. L. Rose, Domingo Amesty, Cameron, R. Thoms, Chas. Ducommun, Isaiah W. Hellman, F. C. Baker, Andrew Glasgow, Louis Folger, Frank Lecouivre, Oliver H. Bliss, Jacob Kuhn, Isaac J. Solomon, Estate, Chas. Hanna, Sarah J. Lee.

GEO. H. BONERBACE, JOHN BRAYSON, SR., President, I. HOWES, Cashier, Vice-President.

**LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK**

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$100,000

TOTAL, \$1,100,000

W. G. Cochran, Col. H. H. Markham, Perry G. Green, John Bryson, Sr., H. Sinabach, Geo. H. Bonerback, Directors.

Exchange for Sale on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

OF LOS ANGELES.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$500,000

SURPLUS, \$100,000

S. F. MONTGOMERY, President

J. M. ELLIOTT, Vice-President

DIRECTORS:

J. D. McDonald, J. P. Frank, E. Mabury, W. F. Spencer, J. M. ELLIOTT, E. H. Mott.

**THE CHILDRESS SAFE DEPOSIT BANK**

37 SOUTH SPRING ST., L.A.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT AND GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, \$5 TO \$25 PER ANNUM.

**SWORN STATEMENT OF CONDITION**

OF THE

**FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' BANK**

Of Los Angeles.

At the opening of business July 1, 1888.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, \$1,499,833.17

Cash on call and with banks in San Francisco, Cal., Chicago, New York, London, Paris and Berlin, 994,497.15

Total available cash, \$2,494,330.32

United States 4 per cent. and other government bonds, \$32,481.58

Stocks and warrants, 127,296.80

Loans and discounts, 2,441,989.21

Real estate, vaults, safes, and office furniture, 9,687.25

Total, \$5,345,861.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up, \$500,000.00

Surplus, 500,000.00

Undivided profits, 218,600.42

Due depositors, 4,128,089.49

Dividends declared and unpaid, 6,225.00

Total, \$5,345,861.91

Isaiah W. Hellman, President, and Leander C. Goodwin, Vice-President, of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles, being sworn to and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1888. (Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.

**SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT**

OF THE

**LOS ANGELES SAVING BANK.**

Showing its financial condition on the morning of July 1, 1888.

RESOURCES:

Bonds, \$2,900.00

Loans on real estate, \$43,745.00

Cash on hand, 5,537.17

Furniture and fixtures, 8,832.97

Expenses, 2,844.95

Taxes, 204.81

Total resources, \$57,112.91

LIABILITIES:

Capital paid up, \$25,000.00

Profit and loss and contingent fund, 18,253.00

Due depositors, 23,859.91

Total liabilities, \$57,112.91

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Los Angeles, I, S. E. CASWELL, Secretary, do solemnly swear that we have (and each of us) a personal knowledge of the matters contained in the foregoing report, and every allegation statement matter and thing contained therein is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

L. C. GOODWIN, President. (Signed) FREDERICK HARKNESS, Notary Public.

**Buffalo Pitts**

TRACTION ENGINE

For over forty years our BUFFALO PITTS TRACTION ENGINE has been the leading place among farming tools and far in advance of all other tractors the Bu-A-Pitts Engine proudly leads the way. The enormous sale of these machines and their constantly growing popularity fully justify the enterprise of the farmer in demanding from manufacturers a self-propelling engine.

—FOR SALE BY—

**Baker & Hamilton,**

San Francisco and Sacramento.

"Ring Up 666, Please!"

FOR GASOLINE AND OIL.

Syphon free to consumers. Hunt's Oil Depot.

No. 31 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Lubricating Oil a Specialty.

Chas. E. Conkling : : : Proprietor.

## LANDS AT PUBLIC AUCTION!

16,000 ACRES OF CHOICE FARMING LANDS OF THE

Rancho La Colonia, in Ventura County!

IN TRACTS OF FROM 10 TO 160 ACRES EACH.

Lands Level and are Now Under Cultivation; also

TOWN LOTS in the GROWING TOWNS of HUENEME and SAN BUENAVENTURA!

Will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, by order of the Superior Court of Ventura county, to close the estate of THOMAS A. SCOTT, deceased.

On Monday, July 30, 1888, at the Town of Hueneme.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

Such an opportunity never was offered before for men of small capital to acquire homes in this garden spot of California. GOOD LAND! GOOD CLIMATE! GOOD WATER! Artesian wells only 140 feet deep.

Easy terms, only 10 per cent. required at time of sale. For maps and further particulars address

THOS R. BARD, Administ'r, etc., HUENEME, VENTURA CO.

**Furniture.**

**WILLIAMETTE STEAM MILLS**

LUMBERING AND MANUFACTURING CO. (Formerly the Oregon Lumber Co.)

OREGON PINE AND CALIFORNIA REDWOOD LUMBER

Of every description at their new yard

ON DATE, CHAVEZ AND MISSION STS.

Particular attention paid to orders for unusual lengths and dimensions. Orders solicited.

**NEW HOUSE.**

Wagon Material, Hard Woods.

Iron, Steel, Horseshoes and Nails.

Blacksmith's Coal and Tools.

Cabinet Woods, Etc.

**JOHN WIGMORE & CO.,**

13 & 14 S. Los Angeles Street.

**ARIZONA WOOD COMPANY,**

—DEALERS IN—

Cordwood and Pine Kindling.

Yards, cor. Georgia and Gary Sts.

S. G. LAPHAM, TREASURER.

**CLARK & HUMPHREYS,**

(Successors to T. WALSH.)







